for election. I declare, Sir, on behalf of the Government on the floor of this House that the Government have not imposed any such restrictions on the wives of their officers and they are free to stand for elections. But Government.....

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: May I know, Sir, whether it is stated otherwise, in the Vrischigam Session.

Rao Sahib P. V. Raphael *(Chief Secretary to Government)*: That is why I said that there has been some mis-understanding on the subject, and then we were answering on the spur of the moment. There is absolutely no such restriction on the wife of any Government servant from standing for election but as I submitted before Government expect, Sir, that in attempts of the wives of the Government servants for standing for election they wish very much that the officers of the Government are not entangled and get into trouble on account of these elections. It was only a warning of that kind that the Government have intended to give their officers 'your wives may stand for election but beware even without doing anything these are days when you are being accused when telegrams and telegrams are coming against you saying that you are participating in elections. Now your wife is standing for election beware and take particular care to see that you keep aloof and do not involve yourself in this election business'. That is all what Government wish their servants to do. The Hon'ble Members of this House also would wish very much that these elections are not effected by the influence of the Government servants. The only thing that Government very much wish is that the officer of Government should not simply because their wives are standing for elections and contesting them, identify themselves in the elections or take any the least part in these elections on behalf of their wives or on behalf of anybody else.. I suppose I have made the position of the Government clear. There is however one important effect of this resolution. That is, Sir, as was suspected there is some mis-understanding all over the State among the women-hood that the Government have prohibited some of them from standing for elections. Mrs. Francis has got to be congratulated for this resolution because she has been able by virture of this resolution to elicit in clear terms the Government's position on this resolution. She will be thanked by the women-hood of Cochin for that. I, therefore, think that there is no need for this resolution and request that the resolution may be withdrawn.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: But the mist still persists in spite of the explanation.

Mrs. T. Francis *(Ernakulam-Women)*: As I understood that there was a prohibition preventing the wives of Government officers in standing for election I sent a resolution, it was taken by the Government and tabled here. I wanted to get from the Government the real copy of the warning or the circular but I have not got it as yet. But, I am very thankful to the Chief Secretary to Government who explained the matter well and I may also, in bringing this resolution to this House make my sisters and brothers understand the position clearly. So I did not lose anything. I have gained, my sisters have gained and my brothers have gained. So I withdraw the resolution.

Resolution by leave withdrawn

VIII. DISCUSSION ON THE FOOD QUESTION

Mr. Deputy President: We will now take Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan's motion that the Food position in the State may be taken into consideration.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: Sir, I move that the Food question in the State may be taken into consideration.

Mr. Parmabi Lonappen *(Irinjalakkuda)*: I second it.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: Sir, I consider it one of my proudest privileges that I get the third opportunity to discuss this vital question, namely the Food Question. Ever since the Food Supplies Department was administered by the Government of Cochin in a bold statesmanlike exceptionally clever manner as was done in the days of that real friend of Cochin' one of our Ex-Diwans-then Mr. Dixon, now what I do not know what has been added. As soon as the war started, Sir, the level of prices began to shoot up. The Government was alert. They introduced price control and improved arrangements for the distribution of essential commodities.

That was not seen to be working satisfactorily. A civil supplies department was within 3 months started. Then there was the first officer appointed. There was I believe a necessarily happy change a few months hence and the present Director of Food Supplies came to preside over this all important department, and I am glad to note that he still continues for the simple

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

reason of his indefatigable energy in this matter unquestionable sincerity of purpose though he might have gone wrong here or there because he is a human being, and I am glad that he continues to preside. While the Food Department was a reserved subject we had been, the representatives of the people had been from the very start, from the very day on which the Food question was attempted to be tak!ed by the Government the people of the State were showing a spirit of help fulness, of reasonable criticism I stress the word reasonable criticism though in carping language and with even twistings of face as I am now indulging a bit, because of the intensity of the feeling in the heart, still it was done in the best of spirits and I hope it will continue in the best of spirits. It is commendable and it is a matter for pride to every Hon'ble Member of this House that they have been evincing an interest appropriate to the subject and commencerate with the intensity and the importance of the occasion. That statement of mine will be borne out by the proceedings of this Council both in the question part of those books as also on supplementary demands as also on cut motions as also in general debates and by special motions, in every known form under the Act. The subject had been tackled by one member or other of the House both in the fifth Council and in the present Council. But one thing has immediately to be stated unless I be construed to be ssanding up here to praise the Government with some unterior motive as often people attribute wrong motives without understanding things properly. I most immediately say, Sir, that these constructive suggestions, strong recommendations, even demands made on the Government I do not say that none of them were accepted there was reaction and appropriate re action also but there is a big "But" not to the extent it was expected of them to react I must confess that there have not been results of that sort. But I am also prepared to say that from that want of proper reaction there was no manner of objectionable doggedness, it was only a piece of honest difference of opinion and opinion generally differ and that is one of the important things that we have in this world, otherwise the world come to naught. That is the way in which this question has been tackled and in those days Sir, when some thing on the fact of it I shall not say stupid, almost boardering on that it has been attempted to be treated by those wooden benches we use to ask "will you please vacate your seat and allow us to come there, we shall show changed results". We used to say like that and the chief factories of the ministry of today were the loudest. I think I went wrong, I think they were mild. They were others who were crying down the weoden benches of those days to see that they work to the advantage of the people of Cochin. When they were sticking to their meaningless attitude we used to say please vacate and if you will not honestly and by your own initiative vacate we shall see that that door is opened to you and you will see the result. I am only quoting from some book or other on those tables. That indicates Sir, that the opposition those days or individual members of those days or members who are not individuals or attached, I do not know whether there is some such thing still every kind of member wanted to see at an early moment that the Food question also became a transferred subject. That was the implication, Sir, of those well meant demands. The implication underlying that demand was the moment or at least after the transfer is made we will have very desirable changes, very desirable changes to the betterment of the suffering masses contradistinction to the highly paid officers, high placed men, well related well connected individuals and institutions in contradistinction to those that I mentioned the interest of the masses, the toiling masses especially the agriculturists whom you squeeze out in your commandering process meaninglessly inecquitably, our idea in these threats was the panacea for all these ills is the transference of the Food Department to be handled by a single Minister in those earlier days by the two Ministers of the subsequent days and now happily by a double of those days—that is four. Well Sir, unless I immediately explain there will be a crowd of of suspicion whether I am arranging a charge against the ministry of the day, that the moment it was transferred to them things have begun to bungel and things have become worse. Certainly not. That is why I immediately attempt to dissolution anybody if there is anybody who thought like that. I was only stressing that aspect that we were under the impression that in certain aspects the ruling of the department though it be by a competent officer, honest officer, sincere officer, indefatigable officer but there are the limitations of a Government servant who is not allowed to touch certain quarters, with his limitations to connive at certain things perpetrated, I use the word deliberately by corners and quarters which he being human being dare not touch. That was the reason why we said, Sir, without fear of favour the moment of the department goes in popular hands, popular hands in contradistinction to paid Government sertants however highly paid they may be things will change and change for the better and better in the interests of the masses. I again stress I am not meaning by these remarks that things have not changed in any direction at all I do not say that nor may I be taken, Sir, to mean that the expectations of the representatives of the people who used to make criticisms of the working of the Department in

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

the strain have been fully satisfied either. I am in the happy position, happy mean position there has been improvement, there has not been sufficient improvement much more remains to be done, that much more can be achieved. What are the things to be done to the betterment of the masses to the betterment of the interests of the agriculturists, these are the subjects that Honourable Members who I am sure will take part in this debate, in this all important debeates will be pleased to place before the Government of the day in contradistinction to that low levelled remark 'Government of night'. I was sorry to hear, it was a sickening piece of information a most constitutional language the Government of day is not be understood Sir, as a Government in contradistinction to the Government of the night, I do not know which the Government is, where that Government is run, by whom it is run, and for whom it is run, I was so sorry to hear that day those words escaping from the lips of an esteemed friend of mine for whom I had the greatest respect and consideration, for whom in spite of these words I continue to have respect and consideration, I submit, Sir, that the Government of the day has not come up to the level which the opposition the united well disciplined opposition conducted by the Hon'ble friend as the opposition of those days but using an attitude and a policy and in the language of Mr. Ayyappan my esteemed friend who is absent തൊട്ടതലോടി വല്ലതും ചെയ്യുവാൻ when criticising a vital department like this with all it is difficulties of a varied nature or criticism must be of the nature that though you hid it does not wound, that the advice that used to emanate from certain quarters and to a very great extent suitable according to them but most objectionable according to me by organised opposition of those days even in the days when I had the good fortune or the mis-fortune to be one amongst them. That apart my present charge, my present position is this. They have not gone to the whole extent to which the expectations of the people of the State soared up in a change of personnel rather than in contradistinction to the Government servant, if that change comes about there will be very many wonderful things, happy useful things.—I again stress that I am not saying that they have not done anything but in our own interest, in the interests of public of Cochin if I do not say that they have not risen to the heights to which they ought to have risen, to which they are capable of rising because I know the stuff it contains I will be failing in my duty. Now, Sir, it is in this spirit. What ever be the difference of opinion upon the definition of the word democracy, on one thing there is no difference of opinion, that democracy, correct democracy is a Government by discussion. Therefore, when we rightly say, though not technically, but in spirit and practice for the simple reason of the magnanimity and the graciousness of our Maharaja of the day and not wrested from an unwilling hand as is foolishly proclaimed from certain quarters—what is the meaning of wresting from a willing hand I can understand that if the Secretary of the Legislative Council is not prepared to pass on any book I want I can wrest it from him, but if the Secretary himself goes about and get the book for me what is the meaning of my wresting from him. It will be ludicrous, ridiculous and again I stress, Sir, because of the sagacity, beacuse of the grateness because of the great magnanimity of our Maharaja though not technically, in spirit and in practice, and because I want to stress, because of the good Diwan who is unfortunately leaving us the President of the Cabinet with a Diwan of another type to preside over the Cabinet it will be wrestle, it will be fight, it will be dagger hits across the table,—I am only visualising things.....

Mr. Puhur Achyua Menon (*Kattur*) This is only food for thought.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*) : You want only food for thinking but nothing is going in there.

Now, Sir, no wresting it was of the magnanimity the sagiciousness, His Highness' capacity to see the writing on the walls much earlier than the greater men if there be any have been able to read them. That is the position Sir, Now from such a Government that sort of democratic Government how can the best from them be had which is our right to have the right from the labours of our own men who alone you are you are our servants, although you get fat amounts from various sources. That apart. You are ours and we are yours. You are ours and we are yours. There was observation the other day that we shall not be parties of such Bill. No man of this House whether he belongs to the party in power that unholy combination or the ineffective position or one, two or three to be more exact independent members.

Mr. P. Govinda Menon (*Minister for Food and Educatoui*): Effective independent Members.

Mr. Deputy President The Hon'ble Member should realise that it is the food question that is dealt with.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. P. Kumara Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: It is a matter affecting the stomach the stomach of the masses of Cochin State. Therefore, Sir, if the stomach begins to speak it will be thunderous it will be even murderous, which I am sure you are anxious to give more because it is an everyday question that you readily observes Sir. I am anly going to dispel the belief that may be sticking in this House that a discussion means destruction. I was only saying that whatever be the difference in interpretation by democracy, I do not know it exists but there is absolutely no difference of opinion that democracy where it exists can be nothing other than Government by discussion and it is that discussion, the discussion on this particular subject, the food question, that it is my proud privilege for the 3rd time to initiate. I was submitting, Sir, that it is only by discussion that best in our Ministers can be had for the most. So, Sir, I make an appeal, not that an appeal is necessary, still to be on the safe side, I make that appeal —let this discussion or anything I am saying should not be misunderstood by this House—any thing of a destructive nature in appearance, in tone, in the physical contortions, it may have a destructive tone or view. But take the spirit in which the observations are made. It is only an attempt to get the very best from you, our men for our own men, your own men. Whatever be the difference of opinion on the expression my Government, His Highness' Government or anything from that apart I will not say that, because I have got certain things preventing me from saying that.

Mr. M. K. Raja *(Mulakuathukavu)*: But it is your Government also.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri)*: But I cannot say that. Sir, on the occasions on which the food question was discussed on previous occasions as also other incidental occasions, the main charge, the fundamental facts are all known. We were depending upon Burma import of paddy. They went fut the mement Burma was captured. We had to depend upon home commandeered paddy, plus imported paddy, and other food-stuffs so kindly given to us by the then Government of India. And we were getting on by the co-operation of the public who took the austere rationing in the best of spirit, with the best of efforts of the Department. Ofcourse the main aspects of food question can be divided into commandeering Section that is of the home grown paddy. As far as imported paddy is concerned. we are help less—even with regard to the control of the price of cocoanut, it was heard the other day that we are helpless. Now as far as food is concerned we are at their mercy. Therefore commandeered paddy plus the imported paddy, according to the transport facilities and according to the discretion of the quota rationing Officer is not sufficient to give normal ration, and we had varying quantities of rationing. So one aspect will be commandeering. The other important aspect must be rationing and the third and perhaps the most important is the "grow more food campaign", which will help us to be self-sufficient. I honestly believe the beautiful Cochin, fertile Cochin can be self sufficient provided an attempt is made honestly, sincerely, with indefatigable energy, not lenient where leniency will not tell, stringent if such an attitude is assumed in that section, before long as the revered member in charge of food in the Central Interim Government said the other day in the conference by a little effort where 10 maunds is grown, some figure I may not be correct, if 11½ maunds can be produced in the same area as far as India is concerned the food question can be solved. That is a central idea. If that is possible for the whole of India, Sir, for blessed Cochin with all her facilities, is it impossible to make her self-sufficient. No, it is not impossible. And one of the main attempt of the newly born party will be, Sir, to use its hands in that line. It has started, it will be strengthened and it will grow. We pray we may succeed. Please do not throw impediments. So, in the "grow more food campaign" whoever may be in charge, unless he wants to see that his name is remembered by the posterity, that here was a Minister to brought Cochin to the level of self sufficiency by his unfatigued energy, much of intelligence is not necessary Sir, honesty of purpose is an absolute necessity. I emphasise, honesty of purpose and that deliberately, too, coupled with the funds we have in plenty. But I ask you, Sir, of course that is another field. Even the home grown paddy the commandeered imported paddy got down should be preserved properly.—A very simple process—to be preserved in such a way that Government is not forced to give it away as was done and not small quantities, but to be used as manure for the cocoanut gardens—if you dare question this, I will tell you the individual who has purchased this at the auction and the purpose for which he employed. There was suggestion in that action, a fear whether the deteriorated condition of the food-stuffs so got down, whether it be injurious to the life of cocoanut palm—the life of Cochin. So that is another field—the preservation of food-stuffs. I believe if we are to do justice to the subject, the vital subject, in these 4 or 5 departments, if I have left out anything I have another occasion to supplement it.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. P. Govinda Menon (*Minister for Food and Education*) : I don't think that you have any right of reply, because there is no motion before the House.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*) : I will only remind you, Sir, that procedure in a House is not regulated, not regulated only by what is in print but by those happy conventions for the laying down of which and for preserving them I was crying here to have an elected President, not satisfied with the elected Deputy President, although he is capable. If you will open the Proceedings of this House, whoever stifle me in my reply, you are going to fail, because there are precedents in this House, healthy precedents, wrong precedents though it may be, which in a Parliament will be respected, in spite of constitutional Pandits like the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Mr. Deputy President: That question will be taken up at that time.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*) : Not that I am upset. He can interrupt I will retort. I am prepared to give and take. It will continue to be my policy till I breath my last.

Mr. K. Balakrishna Menon (*Cheruthuruthi*) : What is the policy you want the Government to adopt in regard to food?

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkacheri*) : I will say, the question had been discussed. Suitable reactions in certain fields had been given but in most fields had not been given. Therefore, Sir, at this stage, which is only the first stage, it will be put into discussion in spite of the Chief Minister. I submit, Sir, I would stress these things to make the commandeering operations stricter than now but more equitable. That is institutions and families which cannot be touched, which have not been touched, by the grain purchasing officers, but I am happy to note the change of administration as far as the food is concerned, because at least we have a declaration made by the Chief Minister that areas not touched earlier are being tapped now. I want only that it is implemented.

Mr. P.Achyutha Menon (*Kattur*) : That has already been implemented.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*) : I am very glad. I will smile broader than you. I am glad to note that the Deputy Leader of the party helped me. I stress that there are areas I know. There are institutions in my taluk, personally I know, which have not been touched even now. It is criminal. They must be tackled. There are reasons for it, I know. Now that the Food Department is not run—though the main spring is the Director of Food Supplies—is not run by him or rather managed by him—but by a popular Minister. Untouchables of these days will become touchables—must become touchables. Although the Deputy Leader has said that it has been implemented, may I ask him whether that implementation has been to the maximum extent, if not, such implementation must go. I want to know whether it is equitable also. Equitable as far as the agriculturists are concerned. That you are not doing even to-day, because your rigours of collection are shown in deed with the poor Agriculturists. I have before me, Sir, which I will not disclose now, a paper which has gone in my pocket from the poor tenants. Here is the paper. I will show you the contents later. All these relates to the miseries of the tenants of Cochin.

Mr. P. Govinda Mneon (*Minister for Food and Education*): These are all the papers for reply.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*): They are all papers of Cochin, nothing else, empty sheets, I know Minister. You may indulge in these things. We want some lighthearted talk every minute.

Now, Sir, I was only saying that I am in every circumstances saying with a sense of responsibility and always want to show that I am supported by facts, and I was only saying that I am armed not to threaten you, but if a hit is attempted it will be returned with double strength.

Deputy President: Sir, this is the food question.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan (*Vadakkancheri*): Thank you for the check. Now, Sir, I was saying in the Section of Commandeering, make it stricter as far as possible the untouchables are concerned great institutions are concerned, persons highly connected are concerned. All these come under the expression "untouchables" of the Food Department. They are the untouchables of the Food Department Section in the commandeering section. These are the observations I have to offer on that part. For this reason, Sir, in this austere days, whenever

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Government finds it necessary to continue commandeering, to continue rationing, as was observed in the papers two or three years back, in these austere days, the well-known principle of equality of sacrifice, equality with emphasise, whether it be sacrifice by the highest, by the next in rank, by the next, next, next, by the upper middle classes, the lower middle classes, the poor, the poorest, who ever will come under the category of humanity inhabiting the territory of Cochin any individual in Cochin in these austere days must be prepared for equality and sacrifice and sacrifice as far as poor people are concerned willingly they give and from higher classes not voluntarily given except from the very highest places. It was not attempted for the fear of burning their fingers. For the popular ministry it is an obligation, that equality of sacrific is insisted upon, irrespective of the fact whether one is placed in a very high position, the connection and other things which are not responsible for their untouchableness. This is my suggestion, Sir.

Now on rationing, to give the normal ration, if there is difficulty, as I know there is, and as was promised the other day all attempts which I earlier mentioned and congratulated with the proviso was to see that the present ration is not reduced. At least keeping up the level is something good. To reach the normal ration 6 lbs. I do not know what it is, to raise it to that level must be the attempt and surely it will suceed provided necessary things are done. But even it be the present ration or even an unfortunately reduced ration let it be a stuff which is takable, but which now has the tendency to produce vomitting the moment it goes to the mouth. Yes, it is not incorrect. I am not blaming alone, Sir, for it. When I say in many areas, especially in the two taluks of our State, Talappalli and Chittur, far away from the main springs of Government, but suffering now for the sin of their being surplus areas. All the paddy is taken away and useless stuff of rice sent down—for the sin of producing "Anakomban" of Chittur and "Thavalakannan" of Talappalli which are very good varieties of paddy—beautiful to look at. Not that we are unwilling to part with it, but have some consideration. Please try your best to see that stuff you put in the hands of the poor man for the very high price that you take is improved. I am not blaming you for the price. Try your best that the stuff you give is improved. I have had occasion to see Puzhukallari an amalgam of worms, stones and rice. That is the equivalent of Puzhukallari. I am not exaggerating it. Last session, there was an opportunity which fused later, to start this discussion. I got a small packet of rice containing the type of rice that was being sold in a fair price shop in the area from which one of the Ministers hail. I got it and I have still got it in my office. I managed to see that the first ingredient of the commodity is not improved. Only the old worms remain and nothing is added. That is the variety. I am not exaggerating. You have only to go and see. The quality of rice that is distributed in many places is poor, objectionably poor too, viewed from the standpoint of health, viewed from the standpoint of economy. It is criminal and you cannt take shelter on the ground that a lot of paddy although small quantities that we get down from far off Sind and other places is of an inferior quality. That is no excuse, Sir. You must improve the quality of the ration. Rice, wheat, millet, whatever it is, its quality must be such that it is eatable through the mouth. I emphasise that. There are occasions when food has to be administered through the other end. Improve the quality of the rice that you give. Again there, Sir, on behalf of the poor people of Cochin I make demand, of you Sir, that whatever be the cost price you have a duty as popular Ministers to bring this ration within the economic purchasing capacity of the poorest of the land. All that is necessary should be done to see that the allotted ration is made possible to be purchased even by the poorest of His Highness' beloved subjects. It is a matter that you have to rivet your attention. If you fail to do that you stand condemned by your action. Not that I am here to condemn you. You may take it from me. At any time you will be responsible for it unless it be for very good reasons which even you will attempt to be good reasons. Only in that far off supreme contingency will I even think of it. Condemnation need not come from an outside corner. Self condemnation is greater than outside condemnation. Search your heart if you have a heart. But I am not blaming you individually. The change of position may bring about changes in the anatamical structure of even individuals. It has been said by a writer, that once you compromise on principles the dreadful consequences follow—corruption in practice. I am quoting from the language that I read one or two days back in the annual number of a well conducted weekly of India. Once you compromise on principle the immediate consequence is the necessary corolory follows—corruption in practice. If it is useful please, use it. If it is rejectable throw it in the backwaters or on my face. I will kick it back if it comes this way. It is a helpful suggestion, Sir. I was on this question that the price demanded by the licensed shop keeper on the newly brought about Co-operative Society, whoever be the distributing agency, that agency should not ask for more than what is possible for the poorest of His

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Highness' subjects to pay or to use a technical language, the purchasing value must be within the economic possibility and reach of the purchaser.

Shall I stop now, Sir.

Mr. Deputy President: Most welcome.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* Sir, I have not finished and I would like to have 10 minutes more to-morrow.

Mr. Deputy President: I do not make any commitment in this respect.

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri) :* Then let it be written in the proceedings.

Mr. P. Govinda Menon *(Minister for Food and Education):* You can begin afresh on the food question to-morrow *(Laughter).*

Mr. P. Kumaran Ezhuthassan *(Vadakkancheri):* If you think that I have not spoken anything about food to-day, that shows your want of reception.

Mr. Deputy President: I think we can close for the day.

The House rose for the day at 5 p. m.

N. S. RADHAKRISHNA SARMA

Secretary to the Council

APPENDIX I

(Please see answer to Question No. 212)

Copy of the remarks

"Visited the dispensary at 4-30 p.m. on 20th Kanni 1122. Found everything in order.

We regret to learn that no reply of any sort has been received for our remarks of our previous meeting. We believe that we deserve at least the courtesy of a reply.

We reiterate the remarks of our previous meeting.

Before any departmental ward construction is made, we recommend that a consultation with the "M. A. Korath Memorial Fund Committee" may be made as we understand that the Committee is ready to offer the amount needed for a ward construction.

Sd/—Messrs. K. C. ABRAHAM
K. KRISHNA MENON
K. A. ACHUTHAN
M. C. VERGHESE
K. A. RAGHAVAN."

APPENDIX II

(Please see answer to Question No. 213)

Tooth Powder Section

Year	Expenditure			Receipt			Loss			Profit		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1119 ..	298	0	0	135	3	0	162	13	0	..		
1120 ..	392	0	0	240	2	11	151	13	1	..		
1121 ..	444	0	0	118	2	9	325	13	3	..		
Total ..	1,134	0	0	493	8	8	640	7	4	..		

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly